

# Online Shop Customer Sales

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## Analysis Framework

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- [What] I obtained sales data from an online shop with 60 thousands customer data.
  - The issue is lack of understanding in consumer behavior engaging with E-commerce
- [How] I will use regression analysis and cluster analysis to understand the optimal approach to online shopping. This provides value to stakeholder to increase revenues.
- [Why] this an important area to advance for retailers and e-commerce as using data to provide insights can improve business revenue cycles and deliver a larger value to stakeholder.

# Data Description

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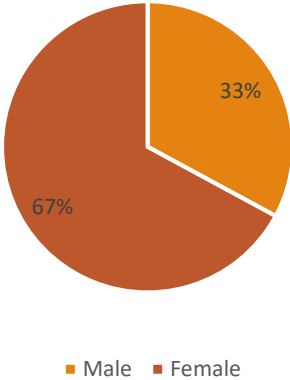
Here is a brief description of each variable:

- I. **Customer\_id:** A unique identifier for each customer.
- II. **Age:** The age of the customer.
- III. **Gender:** A binary variable where 0 represents male and 1 represents female.
- IV. **Revenue\_Total:** Total sales revenue by the customer.
- V. **N\_Purchases:** The number of purchases made by the customer to date.
- VI. **Purchase\_DATE:** The date of the latest purchase made by the customer.
- VII. **Purchase\_VALUE:** The value of the latest purchase made by the customer in euros.
- VIII. **Pay\_Method:** A categorical variable indicating the payment method used by the customer. The - categories are digital wallets, card, PayPal, and other.
- IX. **Time\_Spent:** The time spent by the customer on the website in seconds.
- X. **Browser:** A categorical variable indicating the browser used by the customer. The categories are Chrome, Safari, Edge, and other.
- XI. **Newsletter:** A binary variable indicating whether the customer is subscribed to the newsletter or not.
- XII. **Voucher:** A binary variable indicating whether the customer has used a voucher or not.

Various analysis can be extracted from the description on the left using *revenue\_total* variable as a dependent variable where correlation with other variables (RHS)

# Diagnostics and Visualization (1/4)

Revenue per Gender, Percent of Total

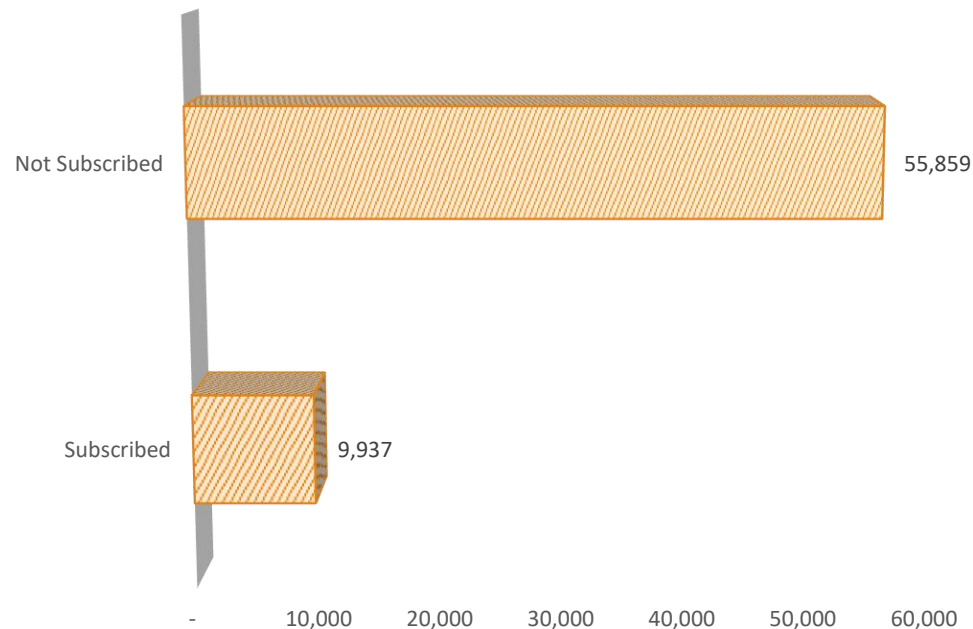


	Male	Female
Number of Purchase	86,242	176,447
Total Revenue	\$ 600,161	\$ 1,224,555
Rev. per Purchase	7	7

The data suggest that two thirds of purchases are made by females with a total revenue of 1.2 million generated. There is no evidence to believe that females spending per purchase is higher than males.

# Diagnostics and Visualization (2/4)

NUMBER OF NEWS LETTER  
SUBSCRIBED CUSTOMERS

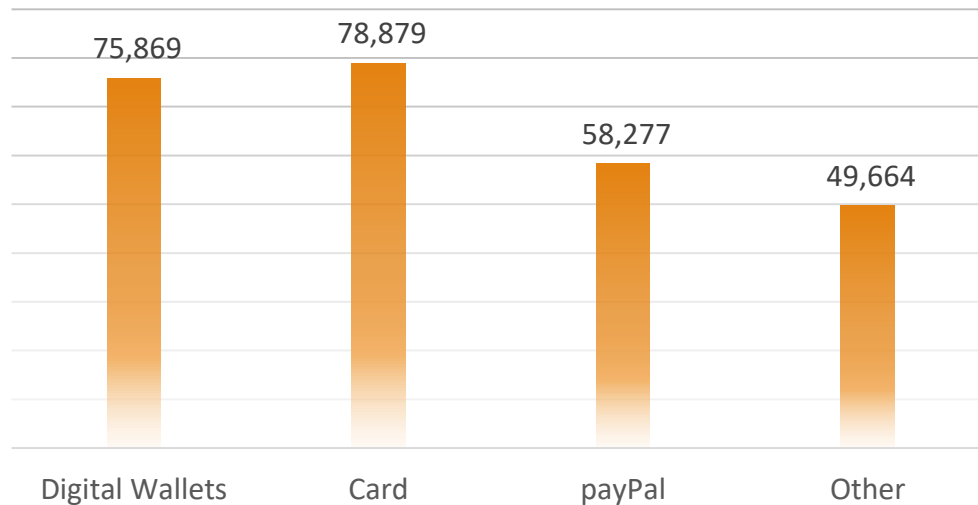


Age Group	Number of customers	Number of purchase	Total Revenue
16 - 25	13,539	54,036 \$	375,562.3
26 - 35	13,632	54,989 \$	376,502.2
36 - 45	13,738	54,739 \$	383,389.7
46-55	13,922	55,228 \$	384,786.3
56 and above	10,965	43,697 \$	304,475.7

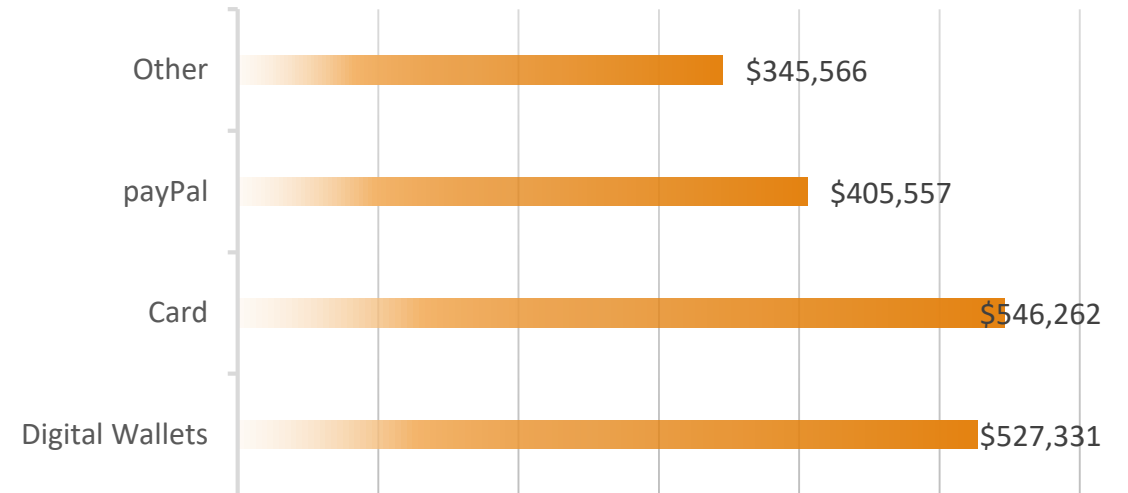
The dataset suggests that customer purchases measured in both revenue or frequency of purchases are similar in age groups (except the older population). In addition, the newsletter subscription are not leading to more sales..

# Diagnostics and Visualization (3/4)

**NUMBER OF PURCHASES PER  
PAYMENT TYPE**



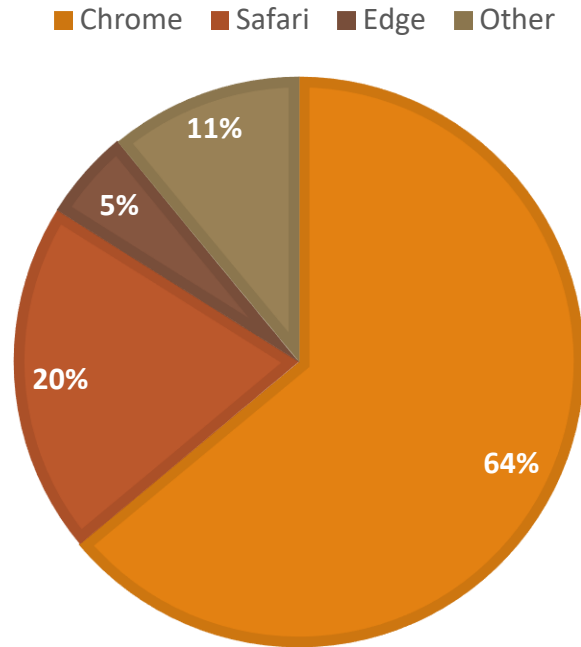
**TOTAL REVENUE PER PAYMENT  
TYPE**



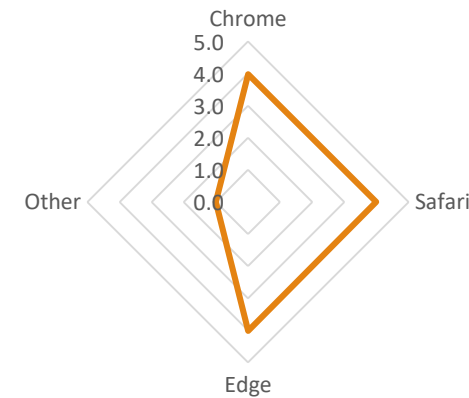
The most common payment is by Card and followed by Digital Wallets. The revenues generated from customers using Card and Digital Wallets are much higher than other payment platforms

# Diagnostics and Visualization (4/4)

**NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS PER BROWSER**



frequency of purchases (i.e. returning customers)



Most customers use Google Chrome to shop online and buy items. However, on average, all browser face the same frequency of 4 purchases per user except for those who use “other” only purchase it at one time..

# Cluster analysis & regression

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I will be conducting cluster analysis and regression to understand pain points.